1	Pierce Bainbridge Beck Price & Hecht LLP					
	Carolynn Kyungwon Beck (SBN 264703)					
2	Daniel Dubin (SBN 313235)					
3	600 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500					
4	Los Angeles, California 90017-3212					
5	(213) 262-9333 Attorneys for Plaintiffs					
	Attorneys for 1 turniffs					
6	THE UNITED STA	TES DISTRICT COURT				
7	FOR THE CENTRAL D	ISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
8 9 10	Anita Redd, on behalf of her minor son, Russell Horning, also known as Backpack Kid;	Case No.2:18-cv-10441 Complaint for: 1. Direct Infringement of				
11	and RH Performer, LLC, a	Copyright;				
	Georgia limited liability company,	2. Contributory				
12	company,	Infringement of				
13	Plaintiffs,	Copyright;				
14	v.	3. Violation of the Right of				
15	v.	Publicity under California Common Law;				
16	Take-Two Interactive	4. Violation of the Right of				
	Software, Inc., a Delaware	Publicity under Cal. Civ.				
17	corporation; 2K Sports, Inc. , a Delaware corporation; 2K	Code § 3344;				
18	Games, Inc., a Delaware	5. Unfair Competition under				
19	corporation; Visual Concepts	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §				
20	Entertainment, a California	17200, et seq.; 6. False Designation of				
	Corporation; and Does 1	Origin under 15 U.S.C. §				
21	through 50, inclusive,	1125(a);				
22	Defendants.	7. Trademark Infringement				
23		under California Common				
24		Law				
		8. Trademark Infringement under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a);				
25		9. Trademark Dilution				
26		under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)				
27		Demand for Jury Trial				
28		J				

Plaintiffs Anita Redd, on behalf of her minor son, Russell Horning, also known as Backpack Kid ("Backpack Kid"), and RH Performer, LLC (collectively referred to as "Plaintiffs"), by and through their undersigned counsel, assert the following claims against Defendants Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. ("Take-Two"), 2K Sports, Inc. ("2K Sports"), 2K Games, Inc. ("2K Games"), Visual Concepts Entertainment ("Visual Concepts"), and Does 1 through 50 (collectively referred to as "Defendants"), and alleges as follows:

I. OVERVIEW

- 1. Through their unauthorized misappropriation of Backpack Kid's highly popular signature dance, the "Floss," in their video games, NBA 2K18 ("2K18") and NBA 2K19 ("2K19"), Defendants have unfairly profited from exploiting Backpack Kid's protected creative expression, likeness, and Plaintiffs' trademark without consent or authorization.
- 2. Backpack Kid is a professional performer, who created the Floss dance in 2016, which exploded in popularity following his performance of the dance on Saturday Night Live on May 20, 2017, alongside Katy Perry. The Floss is now inextricably linked to Backpack Kid and has continued to be a part of his celebrity persona.
- 3. Defendants capitalized on Backpack Kid's celebrity and the Floss's popularity, particularly with its younger fans, by selling the Floss as an in-game dance (called emote) in 2K18 under the name "Backpack." In 2K18's MyCareer Lab players can unlock and then purchase the Backpack emote (described as a "Signature Animation") to customize their 2K MyCareer avatars. Defendants also include at least one Backpack emote in 2K19. Defendants did not credit Backpack Kid nor seek Plaintiffs' consent to use, display, reproduce, sell, or create a derivative work based upon Backpack Kid's Floss dance or likeness in

- 2K18 or 2K19. Defendants also did not seek Plaintiffs' consent to use the term Backpack as the name for the emotes.
 - 4. Defendants' NBA 2K franchise is the most popular sports video game franchise in the world. Indeed, 2K18 was the highest selling sports game of 2017 and the second highest-selling game overall. In addition to profits obtained from selling 2K18 the game retails for \$59.99 at release for the base edition and \$79.99 for the Michael Jordan special edition Defendants also profit from in-game purchases within 2K18. Defendants should not be able to profit from Backpack Kid's fame, hard work, and creativity by its intentional misappropriation of Plaintiffs' original content, likeness, name, and trademark. Plaintiffs seek injunctive relief and damages, including, but not limited to, Defendants' profits attributed to its improper use of Backpack Kid's Floss dance, the Backpack title, and Backpack Kid's likeness.

II. THE PARTIES

- 1. Russell Horning resides in Lawrenceville, Georgia. He is better known as the performer, Backpack Kid.
- 2. Anita Redd, who brings this lawsuit on behalf of Backpack Kid, is Backpack Kid's mother. Redd also resides in Lawrenceville, Georgia
 - 3. RH Performer, LLC is a Georgia limited liability company with its principal place of business at 745 Dean Way, Lawrenceville, GA 30044. RH Performer, LLC submitted applications for copyright registrations for the Floss dance.
- 4. Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 110 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036.

5. 2K Sports, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 10 Hamilton Landing, Novato, CA 94949. 2K Sports is a subsidiary corporation of Take-Two.

- 6. 2K Games, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 10 Hamilton Landing, Novato, CA 94949. 2K Games is a subsidiary corporation of Take-Two.
- 7. Visual Concepts Entertainment is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 10 Hamilton Landing, Novato, CA 94949. Visual Concepts is a subsidiary corporation of 2K Games. Alongside 2K Games, Visual Concepts is the creator and developer of the NBA 2K franchise, which was first released in 1999.
- 8. The true names and identities of the defendants herein sued as Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue those defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names of those defendants have been ascertained, Plaintiffs will amend this complaint accordingly. Each of the defendants aided and abetted and is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and Plaintiffs' injuries were proximately caused thereby.
- 9. At all times herein mentioned, each of the defendants was acting as an agent, servant, employee or representative of defendants, and, in doing the things alleged in this Complaint, was acting within the course and scope of that agency, service, employment, or joint venture.

III. SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND VENUE

10. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity), and 28 U.S.C. § 1367 (supplemental jurisdiction).

11. Venue is proper in this District under A) 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) (federal question jurisdiction), because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this District; and B) 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(1) and (c) (personal jurisdiction), because all defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this State and at least one in this District.

IV.FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. Backpack Kid and the Creation of the Floss

- 12. Raised in the city of Lawrenceville, Georgia, Backpack Kid began gaining popularity in 2016 for posting videos of himself dancing on Instagram. Backpack Kid exploded in popularity after the world-famous singer, Rihanna, posted one of his videos; Backpack Kid gained 55,000 followers on Instagram in two days after the Rihanna post.
- 13. After obtaining widespread notoriety, Backpack Kid continued to post videos of himself dancing on Instagram. As part of his dances, Backpack Kid included his signature move that he originally called "The Russell." Indeed, most of Backpack Kid's videos included Backpack Kid performing The Russell either by himself or with others.
- 14. Backpack Kid's popularity further increased after his May 20, 2017 Saturday Night Live performance with Katy Perry where he performed his signature dance. Katy Perry has stated that she invited Backpack Kid to perform with her after discovering Backpack Kid's popular Instagram page. The public began referring to Backpack Kid by his moniker after the Saturday Night Live performance because he performed the dance while wearing a backpack.
- 15. Backpack Kid also performed his signature dance in Katy Perry's 2017 "Swish Swish" music video, which was posted to YouTube

on August 24, 2017.¹ At the time of this filing, the Swish Swish music video has over 508 million views on YouTube.

- 16. Since its creation in 2016 and its rise to fame soon after, Backpack Kid's dance maintained its popularity. Videos of the dance, now known as the "Floss" or "Flossing," gained widespread attention and notoriety, particularly on social media. Hundreds of thousands of fans, including celebrities and athletes, have posted videos of themselves Flossing on social media. Since the Floss's creation, Backpack Kid has used and continues to successfully use the Floss commercially.
- 17. The Floss has become synonymous with Backpack Kid, who is unanimously credited with creating the dance. Backpack Kid is constantly inundated with requests to perform the Floss; he has performed it on numerous occasions at the behest of both the public and celebrities, including at schools, companies, and other locations around the world. Accordingly, the Floss is a part of Backpack Kid's celebrity identity and the dance's unique movements readily evoke a connection to Backpack Kid. Plaintiffs also have copyrights in the Floss dance and trademark rights in the "Floss" and "Backpack Kid."

B. The NBA 2K Franchise and the Rise of Microtransactions

18. The NBA 2K franchise is an annual series of basketball video games modeled after the National Basketball Association ("NBA"). The NBA 2K series consists of 18 annual installments and four spinoff games. Visual Concepts has been the developer of each of the games since inception; Sega Games Company, Limited was the

¹ The video can be found at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iGk5fR-t5AU.

- 1 publisher of the first six games before selling Visual Concepts to Take-
- 2 Two, who later created the 2K Sports and 2K Games subsidiaries.
- 3 Take-Two, 2K Sports, 2K Games and Visual Concepts have been the
- 4 creators and publishers of the franchise since NBA 2K6, released in
- 5 2005.
- 6 19. Although significantly more complex now, the original "NBA
- 7 2K" video game was comparatively simple. The game, released on
- 8 November 10, 1999 for the Dreamcast console, features teams from the
- 9 1999-2000 NBA season. Players can play as any of those teams, or
- 10 players from those teams, in head-to-head matchups against another
- 11 player or a computer program. Players can also create their own
- 12 players and teams. The game did not have online capability, nor did it
- 13 offer in-game purchases.
- 14 20. The two subsequent video games, "NBA 2K1" and "NBA
- 15 2K2," were largely similar to the first iteration. The fourth installment,
- 16 ESPN NBA Basketball the only game in the series not to feature "2K"
- in the title was the first game to introduce a career mode where
- 18 players can create their own character and play as that character in
- 19 various game modes. The game was also the first in the series to feature
- 20 online game modes.
- 21. NBA 2K10, released in October 2009, advanced the series'
- 22 career mode feature. Then called MyPlayer, the career mode feature
- 23 allowed players to create a personalized character by customizing the
- character's physical and personal traits, including, position, play style,
- jersey number, name, age, body type, hair, facial features, and tattoos.
- 26 The feature also allows users to "spend" skill points earned during
- 27 MyPlayer games to further improve the character's skills.

- 1 22. NBA 2K14, released in October 2013, was the first
 2 installment to introduce microtransactions to the MyPlayer mode,
 3 which was renamed MyCareer. In addition to earning currency through
 4 gameplay, the game began allowing players to purchase "Virtual
 5 Currency" or "VC" with real money. For example, in NBA 2K18,
 6 Defendants offered five pricing levels for purchasing Virtual Currency:
- 7 1) 15,000 VC for \$4.99;
- 8 2) 35,000 VC for \$9.99;
- 9 3) 75,000 VC for \$19.99;
- 10 4) 200,000 VC for \$49.99; or
- 11 5) 450,000 VC for \$99.99.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 12 23. VC can be spent on MyCareer attributes, uniforms, apparel, signature movements and dances.
 - 24. Although controversial, as purchasers already spent the retail cost of around \$60 to purchase 2K games, the in-game microtransactions became a lucrative source of additional revenue for Defendants. As a result, Defendants began offering more options through microtransactions in subsequent installments, including dances. The more complicated the dance, the more it costs to purchase.
 - 25. In NBA 2K16, released on September 29, 2015, Defendants copied the dances and movements of numerous performers, including, among others, Alfonso Ribeiro's famous danced performed on *The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air* television show (named "So Fresh" in game), the "Whip" dance created by the Atlanta hip hop group, "We Are Toonz," in 2013 (also named "Whip" in game), the "Cat Daddy" dance created by the hip hop group, "The Rej3ctz," in 2010 (named "Cat Daddy" and "Rollin" in game), the "Thriller Dance" created by Michael Jackson in his "Thriller" music video in 1982 (named "Spiller" in game), the "Soulja

- Boy" dance created by the hip hop artist, "Soulja Boy," in 2007 (named
- 2 "Soul Jah Boi" in game), the "Nae Nae" dance created by "We
- 3 Are Toonz," in 2013 (also named "Nae Nae" in game), and the
- 4 "Schmoney Dance" created by the hip hop artist, Bobby Shmurda, in
- 5 2014 (named "Dip" in game).
- 6 26. Upon information and belief, although Defendants
- 7 presumably obtained licenses from athletes to use their likenesses and
- 8 voices, Defendants did not seek consent or authorization from these
- 9 artists to use any of these movements or dances. Defendants also did
- 10 not obtain consent to use the names of the dances that these artists
- 11 created.
- 12 27. Moreover, Defendants also misappropriated other popular
- dances, including Backpack Kid's Floss dance, in NBA 2K17, NBA 2K18
- and NBA 2K19. Upon information and belief, Defendants did not seek
- consent or authorization to use any of these movements of dances.
- 16 28. Dances, or emotes, are incredibly popular and provide
- 17 significant additional revenue to the NBA 2K franchise. Indeed, in
- 18 2K14, when Defendants first introduced VC, user spending increased
- 19 by about 150% compared to NBA 2K13 with spending on Virtual
- 20 Currency making up 92% of the increase. Using Virtual Currency,
- 21 players purchase dances, alongside clothing, to personalize their
- 22 gaming experience. Moreover, players routinely purchase Virtual
- 23 Currency to avoid the tedious process of earning Virtual Currency
- through gameplay. Indeed, in NBA 2K18, players are given only 6,000
- VC to start, and players earn less than 500 VC for each game played on
- 26 MyCareer. As dances routinely cost over 1,000 VC, Defendants
- 27 intentionally offer considerably low amounts of VC through gameplay
- in order to incentivize players to purchase VC instead.

29. Upon information and belief, Defendants will likely continue adding popular dances/emotes to the 2K games without the artists' or creators' consent or approval to attract more players and add to its evergrowing revenue.

C. Unauthorized Use of the Floss in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19

- 30. On September 19, 2017, Defendants released NBA 2K18 on the Microsoft Windows, iOS, Android, PlayStation 4, PlayStation 3, Xbox One and Xbox 360 platforms. Defendants priced the game at \$59.99. As part of the game, in the MyCareer mode, Defendants added several new emotes. Among these new emotes, Defendants added the "Backpack." To obtain this dance, players must spend 2,250 VC.
- 31. Moreover, on September 7, 2018, Defendants released NBA 2K19 for all platforms, which also offered the Backpack.
 - 32. As the names indicates, the Backpack emote copies the Backpack Kid's Floss dance. If purchased, the 2K MyCareer avatar can perform the dance during gameplay. Despite using the dance's name, and consequently his name, Defendants did not seek to obtain Plaintiffs' authorization or consent. Moreover, Plaintiffs did not give Defendants express or implied consent for its use of Backpack Kid's likeness, his name, or the Floss dance. Defendants also did not compensate Plaintiffs.
 - 33. Upon information and belief, Defendants added the Backpack to intentionally exploit the popularity of Backpack Kid and the Floss dance without providing Plaintiffs any form of compensation.
 - 34. Defendants profited from their improper misappropriation of the Backpack Kid name and Floss dance and Backpack Kid's likeness by, *inter alia*: 1) selling the infringing Backpack emote directly to

- players; 2) selling NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 that contain the Backpack emote; 3) advertising the Backpack emote to attract additional players, including Backpack Kid's fans or those persons familiar with the Floss to play NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 and make in-game purchases; 4) keeping the franchise relevant to its players to incentivize those players to continue purchasing the 2K games; 5) impliedly representing that Plaintiffs consented to Defendants' use of his likeness; 6) erroneously causing the association of NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 with Backpack Kid and the Floss; 7) creating the false impression that Plaintiffs endorsed NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19; and 8) inducing and/or contributing to NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 players' characters performing the Floss dance.
 - 35. Upon information and belief, Defendants actively and knowingly directed, caused, induced, and encouraged others, including, but not limited to, their players, designers, suppliers, distributors, resellers, software developers, and repair providers, to misappropriate Backpack Kid's likeness, name, and Floss dance.
 - 36. By adding microtransactions to their popular 2K franchise, Defendants have substantially increased their profits by unlawfully and unfairly misappropriating Backpack Kid's and other artists' creative expression, likenesses, and trademarks without crediting or compensating these artists. Plaintiffs thus bring this lawsuit to prevent Defendants from further using Backpack Kid's likeness and the Backpack Kid name and Floss dance, and to recover the profits rightfully owed to them.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Direct Infringement of Copyright Against All Defendants)

- 3 37. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set 4 forth in paragraphs 1 through 23, above, as though fully set forth 5 herein.
 - 38. On May 20, 2017, after previously obtaining widespread notoriety for his Instagram dance videos, Backpack Kid and his Floss dance exploded in popularity after he performed the Floss on Saturday Night Live with Katy Perry. Backpack Kid also performed The Floss in Katy Perry's 2017 "Swish Swish" music video, which was posted to YouTube.
 - 39. Backpack Kid is the undisputed creator of the wildly popular and immediately recognizable Floss Dance. Backpack Kid's 2016 Instagram videos depicting R.H performing the Floss are the original depictions of the Floss or Flossing.
 - 40. Plaintiffs are in the process of registering the Floss with the United States Copyright Office. On July 30, 2018 and October 22, 2018, Plaintiffs submitted applications for copyright registrations, which were assigned Copyright Office case numbers 1-6803798591 and 1-7053827951, respectively.
 - 41. In NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19, players can have their characters perform Backpack Kid's dance within the game. In fact, the in-game dance is also named Backpack. Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe Plaintiffs' copyrights in the Floss by offering the Backpack dance emote that, if purchased, a player can use to make his or her avatar perform during 2K gameplay; substantially copying the Floss in digital form to the 2K games; advertising the Floss under the

name Backpack in its promotional materials; and creating the
Backpack emote as a derivative work of the Floss.

- 42. Defendants did not seek to obtain Plaintiffs' permission for its use of the Floss for the Floss emote. Nor have Defendants compensated or credited Backpack Kid for their use of the Floss.
- 43. Moreover, Defendants actively and knowingly directed, caused, induced, and encouraged others, including, but not limited to, its players, designers, suppliers, distributors, resellers, software developers, and repair providers, to misappropriate Backpack Kid's likeness and the Floss.
- 11 44. Defendants' acts of infringement have been willful, 12 intentional, and purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to 13 Plaintiffs' rights.
 - 45. Defendants' willful and continued unauthorized use of the Floss for commercial gain has caused and will continue to cause confusion and mistaken belief by leading the public to erroneously associate the Floss with NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.
 - 46. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have been damaged by being precluded from receiving their rightful share of the profits earned by Defendants for their improper and unlicensed use of Plaintiffs' exclusive copyrights in the Backpack emote.
 - 47. Plaintiffs are entitled to permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and all related persons from further using the Floss and engaging in other acts in violation of Copyright law.
 - 48. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of Plaintiffs' copyrights and exclusive rights under

copyright, Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover damages, including attorneys' fees, and any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be

determined at the time of trial.

49. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants acted fraudulently, willfully, and with malice, and Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to punitive damages according to proof at the time of trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Contributory Infringement of Copyright Against All Defendants)

- 50. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 36, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 51. Plaintiffs are in the process of registering the Floss with the United States Copyright Office. On July 30, 2018 and October 22, 2018, Plaintiffs submitted applications for copyright registrations, which were assigned Copyright Office case numbers 1-6803798591 and 1-7053827951, respectively.
 - 52. In NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19, players can have their characters perform the dance within the game. In fact, the in-game dance is also named the Backpack (a clear reference to Backpack Kid). Defendants have infringed and continue to infringe Plaintiffs' copyrights in the Floss by offering the Backpack dance emote that, if purchased, a player can use to make his or her avatar perform during 2K gameplay; substantially copying the Floss in digital form to the 2K games; advertising the Floss in its promotional materials; and creating the Backpack emote as a derivative work of the Floss.

- 53. By providing the Backpack emote necessary for its players to commit direct copyright infringement, Defendants have and continue to materially contribute to the unauthorized reproductions and distributions by its players of the Floss.
 - 54. Defendants did not seek to obtain Plaintiffs' permission for its use of the Floss for the Backpack emote. Nor have Defendants compensated or credited Backpack Kid for their use of the Floss.
- 55. Moreover, Defendants actively and knowingly directed, caused, induced, and encouraged others, including, but not limited to, its players, designers, suppliers, distributors, resellers, software developers, and repair providers, to misappropriate Backpack Kid's likeness and the Floss.
- 56. Defendants' acts of infringement have been willful, intentional, and purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to Plaintiffs' rights.
 - 57. Defendants' willful and continued unauthorized use of the Floss has caused and will continue to cause confusion and mistaken belief by leading the public to erroneously associate the Floss with 2K18 and 2K19 in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.
 - 58. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have been damaged by being precluded from receiving his rightful share of the profits earned by Defendants for their improper and unlicensed use of Plaintiffs' exclusive copyrights in the Backpack emote.
 - 59. Defendants' conduct is causing and, unless enjoined and restrained by this Court, will continue to cause Plaintiffs great and irreparable injury that cannot be compensated or measured in money. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. §

1 502, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief, prohibiting further contributory infringements of Plaintiffs' copyrights.

- 60. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of Plaintiffs' copyrights and exclusive rights under copyright, Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover damages, including attorneys' fees, and any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.
- 61. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants acted fraudulently, willfully, and with malice, and Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to punitive damages according to proof at the time of trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Violation of the Right of Publicity Under California Common Law Against All Defendants)

- 62. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 48, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 63. Through their use of the Floss as an in-game dance emote that can be purchased as the emote of the same name, Defendants misappropriated Backpack Kid's identity. The Backpack emote depicts Backpack Kid performing the Floss.
- 64. Upon information and belief, Defendants created the Backpack emote by capturing and digitally copying Backpack Kid performing the Floss. Defendants then utilized the digital copy to create code that, if purchased, allows player avatars to perform the Floss.
- 65. Defendants did not seek or obtain Plaintiffs' authorization or consent for its use of Backpack Kid's likeness or the Floss for the

- Backpack emote. Nor have Defendants compensated or credited Backpack Kid for their use of his likeness or the Floss.
- 3 Defendants used Backpack Kid's likeness to generate 66. significant wealth by: 1) selling the infringing Backpack emote directly 4 to players; 2) selling NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 that contain the 5 Backpack emote; 3) advertising the Backpack emote to attract 6 additional players, including Backpack Kid's fans or those persons 7 familiar with the Floss to play NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 and make in-8 game purchases; 4) keeping the franchise relevant to its players to 9 10 incentivize those players to continue purchasing the 2K games; 5) impliedly representing that Plaintiffs consented to Defendants' use of 11 12 Backpack Kid's likeness; 6) erroneously causing the association of NBA 13 2K18 and NBA 2K19 with the Floss; 7) creating the false impression that Plaintiffs endorsed NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19; and 8) inducing 14 and/or contributing to NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 players' characters 15 performing the Floss dance. 16
 - 67. As a performance artist, Backpack Kid exploits his identity by performing in shows, events, and with the media. Backpack Kid was damaged by Defendants' conduct as he was prevented from reaping the profits of licensing his likeness or the Floss to Defendants.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 68. Defendants' conduct caused and will continue to cause confusion and mistaken belief by leading the public to erroneously believe that Plaintiffs consented to the use of Backpack Kid's likeness in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19.
- 69. Plaintiffs are entitled to permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and all related persons from further using Backpack Kid's likeness or the Floss.

70. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover damages, including any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Violation of the Right of Publicity Under Cal. Civ. Code § 3344 Against All Defendants)

- 71. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 57, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 72. Through their use of Backpack name and Floss dance as an in-game dance emote, Defendants misappropriated Backpack Kid's identity. In NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19, players can have their characters perform the Floss dance within the game. In fact, the ingame dance is also named the Backpack.
- 73. Defendants did not seek or obtain Plaintiffs' authorization or consent for its use of Backpack Kid's likeness or the Floss for the Backpack emote. Nor have Defendants compensated or credited Backpack Kid for their use of his likeness or the Floss.
- 74. Defendants used Backpack Kid's likeness to generate significant wealth by: 1) selling the infringing Backpack emote directly to players; 2) selling NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 that contain the Backpack emote; 3) advertising the Backpack emote to attract additional players, including Backpack Kid's fans or those persons familiar with the Floss to play NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 and make ingame purchases; 4) keeping the franchise relevant to its players to incentivize those players to continue purchasing the 2K games; 5) impliedly representing that Plaintiffs consented to Defendants' use of

- 1 Backpack Kid's likeness; 6) erroneously causing the association of NBA
- 2 2K18 and NBA 2K19 with the Floss; 7) creating the false impression
- 3 that Plaintiffs endorsed NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19; and 8) inducing
- 4 and/or contributing to NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 players' characters
- 5 performing the Floss dance.
- 6 75. As a performance artist, Backpack Kid exploits his identity
- 7 by performing in shows, events, and with the media. Backpack Kid was
- 8 damaged by Defendants' conduct as he was prevented from reaping the
- 9 profits of licensing his likeness or the Floss to Defendants.
- 10 76. Defendants' conduct caused and will continue to cause
- 11 confusion and mistaken belief by leading the public to erroneously
- believe that Plaintiffs consented to the use of Backpack Kid's likeness
- 13 in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19.
- 14 77. Plaintiffs are entitled to permanent injunctive relief
- preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and
- 16 all related persons from further using Backpack Kid's likeness or the
- 17 Floss.
- 18 78. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover damages, including any
- 19 profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged
- above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of
- 21 trial.

23

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Competition Under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200)

- 24 79. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set
- 25 forth in paragraphs 1 through 65, above, as though fully set forth
- herein.
- 80. By misappropriating the Backpack Kid name and Floss
- 28 dance, and Backpack Kid's likeness, Defendants have engaged in

business acts or practices that constitute unfair competition in violation
 of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code. § 17200.

- 81. As a result of Defendants' violations, Defendants have unjustly enriched themselves by: 1) selling the infringing Backpack emote directly to players; 2) selling NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 that contain the Backpack emote; 3) advertising the Backpack emote to attract additional players, including Backpack Kid's fans or those persons familiar with the Floss to play NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 and make in-game purchases; 4) keeping the franchise relevant to its players to incentivize those players to continue purchasing the 2K games; 5) impliedly representing that Plaintiffs consented to Defendants' use of Backpack Kid's likeness; 6) erroneously causing the association of NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 with the Floss; 7) creating the false impression that Plaintiffs endorsed NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19; and 8) inducing and/or contributing to NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 players' characters performing the Floss dance.
 - 82. Plaintiffs have been damaged by Defendants' conduct as Plaintiffs were prevented from reaping the profits of licensing Backpack Kid's likeness or the Floss to Defendants.
 - 83. Plaintiffs are entitled to permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and all related persons from further using Backpack Kid's likeness and Plaintiffs' trademark in the Backpack Kid name and copyright in the Floss dance.
 - 84. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover damages, including any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(False Designation of Origin Under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 85. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 71, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 86. Since creating the Floss and performing it on Saturday Night Live, Backpack Kid and his Floss dance have exploded in popularity. The Floss has become synonymous with Backpack Kid, who is unanimously credited with creating the dance. Backpack Kid has also been interviewed several times about the creation of the Floss and how to properly perform it. Accordingly, the Floss is a part of Backpack Kid's identity and the dance's unique movements readily evoke imagery of Backpack Kid's popular Instagram videos and famous Saturday Night Live performance.
- 87. In NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19, players can have their characters perform the Floss dance within the game. In fact, the ingame dance is also named the Backpack. Through Defendants' unauthorized use of the "Backpack" name and Floss dance in 2K18 and 2K19, Defendants have misappropriated Backpack Kid's name and likeness, and Plaintiffs' copyright and trademark.
- 88. Moreover, Plaintiffs are damaged by Defendants' exploitation of his name and likeness through 1) selling the infringing Backpack emote directly to players; 2) selling NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 that contain the Backpack emote; 3) advertising the Backpack emote to attract additional players, including Backpack Kid's fans or those persons familiar with the Floss to play NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 and make in-game purchases; 4) keeping the franchise relevant to its players to incentivize those players to continue purchasing the 2K

- 1 games; 5) impliedly representing that Plaintiffs consented to
- 2 Defendants' use of Backpack Kid's likeness; 6) erroneously causing the
- 3 association of NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 with the Floss; 7) creating the
- 4 false impression that Plaintiffs endorsed NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19;
- 5 and 8) inducing and/or contributing to NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19
- 6 players' characters performing the Floss dance.
- 7 89. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have been
- 8 damaged by being precluded from receiving their rightful share of the
- 9 profits from selling or licensing the Backpack Kid name and Floss
- 10 dance.
- 11 90. Moreover, Plaintiffs were damaged by Defendants' conduct
- 12 as they were prevented from reaping the profits of licensing the
- 13 Backpack Kid name and Floss dance to Defendants for commercial gain.
- 14 91. Plaintiffs are entitled to permanent injunctive relief
- preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and
- 16 all related persons from further using the Backpack Kid name and Floss
- 17 dance.
- 18 92. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover damages, including any
- 19 profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged
- above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of
- 21 trial.

23

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Trademark Infringement Under California Common Law)

- 24 93. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set
- forth in paragraphs 1 through 79, above, as though fully set forth
- herein.
- 27 94. Since Backpack Kid's creation of the Floss in 2016 and its
- 28 rise to fame soon after, Backpack Kid exploded in popularity.

- Accordingly, since 2016, Backpack Kid has used, and thereby owns, common law trademark rights in Backpack Kid.
 - 95. The Backpack Kid name is distinctive and has acquired distinctiveness through Plaintiffs' continuous and widespread use of the Backpack Kid name and dance in concerts, performances and videos in the United States and worldwide.
 - 96. In NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19, players can have their characters perform the dance within the game. In fact, the in-game dance is also named the Backpack. Through Defendants' unauthorized use of the Backpack Kid name and dance in 2K18 and 2K19, Defendants have misappropriated Plaintiffs' trademark.
 - **Plaintiffs** by 97. Moreover, damaged Defendants' are exploitation of the Backpack Kid name through 1) selling the infringing Backpack emote directly to players; 2) selling NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 that contain the Backpack emote; 3) advertising the Backpack emote to attract additional players, including Backpack Kid's fans or those persons familiar with the Floss to play NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 and make in-game purchases; 4) keeping the franchise relevant to its players to incentivize those players to continue purchasing the 2K 5) impliedly representing that Plaintiffs consented to Defendants' use of Backpack Kid's likeness; 6) erroneously causing the association of NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 with the Floss; 7) creating the false impression that Plaintiffs endorsed NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19; and 8) inducing and/or contributing to NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19 players' characters performing the Floss dance.
 - 98. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have been damaged by being precluded from receiving their rightful share of the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

profits from selling or licensing the Backpack Kid name and Floss dance.

- 99. Moreover, Plaintiffs were damaged by Defendants' conduct as they were prevented from reaping the profits of licensing the Backpack Kid name and Floss dance to Defendants for commercial gain.
- 100. Plaintiffs are entitled to permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and all related persons from further using the Backpack Kid name and Floss dance.
- 101. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover damages, including any profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of trial.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Trademark Infringement Under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 102. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 88, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 103. Defendants' unauthorized use of the Backpack Kid name and dance in 2K18 and 2K19 constitutes infringement in violation of the Lanham Act, 15. U.S.C. § 1125(a), et seq., and has caused substantial and irreparable injury to Backpack Kid's reputation and goodwill.
- 104. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' trademark infringement, Plaintiffs are entitled to permanent injunctive relief preventing Defendants, and their officers, agents, and employees, and all related persons from further using the Backpack Kid name and dance.

1	105. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover damages, including any			
2	profits obtained by Defendants as a result of the infringements alleged			
3	above, in an amount according to proof to be determined at the time of			
4	trial.			
5	106. Defendants' acts have been deliberate, willful, and			
6	intentional and purposeful to exploit Backpack Kid's celebrity and			
7	popularity of the Backpack Kid name and dance.			
8	107. Defendants threaten to continue to advertise, promote			
9	market, sell and offer for sale the Backpack Kid emote using the same			
10	name as Plaintiffs' mark, and unless and restrained and enjoined, will			
11	continue to do so to Plaintiffs' irreparable damage.			
12	108. Defendants' conduct is causing and, unless enjoined and			
13	restrained by this Court, will continue to cause Plaintiffs great and			
14	irreparable injury that cannot be compensated or measured in money.			
15	Plaintiffs thus have no adequate remedy at law and are entitled to			
16	injunctive relief, prohibiting further infringements of Plaintiffs'			
17	trademark.			
18	109. In addition, Plaintiffs have incurred costs and attorneys' fee			
19	to bring this action.			
20	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION			
21	(Trademark Dilution Under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))			
22	110. Plaintiffs hereby repeat and reallege the allegations set			
23	forth in paragraphs 1 through 109, above, as though fully set forth			
24	herein.			
25	111. By virtue of the prominent and continuous use of the			
26	Backpack Kid mark, Plaintiffs' mark has become distinctive and famou			
27	within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).			

- 1 112. Defendants' conduct dilutes the distinctive quality of Plaintiffs' mark in violation of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).
 - 113. Defendants' conduct and actions have lessened the capacity of Plaintiffs' mark as Defendants did not credit Backpack Kid nor seek his consent to use the Backpack Kid trademark.
 - 114. Defendants' acts have been deliberate, willful, and intentional and purposeful to exploit Backpack Kid's celebrity and popularity of the Backpack Kid name and Floss dance.
 - 115. Defendants threaten to continue to advertise, promote, market, sell and offer for sale the Floss emote using the same name as Plaintiffs' mark, and unless and restrained and enjoined, will continue to do so to Plaintiffs' irreparable damage.
 - 116. Defendants' conduct is causing and, unless enjoined and restrained by this Court, will continue to cause Plaintiffs great and irreparable injury that cannot be compensated or measured in money. Plaintiffs thus have no adequate remedy at law and are entitled to injunctive relief, prohibiting further dilution of Plaintiffs' trademark.
 - 117. In addition, Plaintiffs have incurred costs and attorneys' fees to bring this action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

As to the First Cause of Action:

- 1. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or displaying Plaintiffs' copyright in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19;
 - 2. For an award of damages according to proof;
 - 3. For punitive and/or exemplary damages;
- 4. For attorney's fees and costs;

As to the Second Cause of Action:

- 5. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- displaying Plaintiffs' copyright in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19;
- 4 6. For an award of damages according to proof;
- 5 7. For punitive and/or exemplary damages;
- 6 8. For attorney's fees and costs;

As to the Third Cause of Action:

- 8 9. For an order restraining Defendants from using Backpack
- 9 Kid's likeness in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19;
- 10. For an award of damages according to proof;

11 As to the Fourth Cause of Action:

- 12 11. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- displaying Plaintiffs' copyright and likeness in NBA 2K18 and NBA
- 14 2K19;

1

7

- 15 12. For an award of damages according to proof; and
- 16 13. For punitive and/or exemplary damages;

17 As to the Fifth Cause of Action:

- 18 14. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- 19 displaying Plaintiffs' copyright and likeness in NBA 2K18 and NBA
- 20 2K19;
- 21 15. For an award of damages according to proof; and

22 As to the Sixth Cause of Action:

- 23 16. For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or
- displaying Backpack Kid's likeness in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19;
- 25 17. For an award of damages according to proof;
- 26 18. For punitive and/or exemplary damages;
- 27 19. For attorney's fees and costs;

1	As to the	As to the Seventh Cause of Action:		
2	20.	For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or		
3	displaying	g Plaintiffs' trademark in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19;		
4	21.	For an award of damages according to proof;		
5	As to the	Eighth Cause of Action:		
6	20.	For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or		
7	displaying	g Plaintiffs' trademark in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19;		
8	21.	For an award of damages according to proof;		
9	As to the	e Ninth Cause of Action:		
10	20.	For an order restraining Defendants from using, selling, or		
11	displaying	g Plaintiffs' trademark in NBA 2K18 and NBA 2K19;		
12	21.	For an award of damages according to proof;		
13	As to All Causes of Action:			
14	22.	For costs of suit; a	nd	
15	23.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem		
16	proper.			
17 18	Dated: De	ecember 17, 2018	Respectfully Submitted,	
19			Pierce Bainbridge Beck Price &	
20			Hecht LLP	
21				
22			By: <u>/s/Carolynn Kyungwon Beck</u>	
23			Carolynn Kyungwon Beck	
24			Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
25				
26				
27				
28				

1	JURY TRIAL		
2	Plaintiffs request a trial by jury on all issues to which it is entitled		
3	a jury.		
4			
5	Dated: December 17, 2018	Respectfully Submitted,	
6		Pierce Bainbridge Beck Price &	
7		Hecht LLP	
8		By: <u>/s/Carolynn Kyungwon Beck</u>	
9		Carolynn Kyungwon Beck	
10		Carolynn Kyungwon Beck (SBN	
11		264703)	
12		cbeck@piercebainbridge.com	
13		Daniel Dubin (SBN 313235) ddubin@piercebainbridge.com	
14		600 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500	
15		Los Angeles, California 90017-3212 (213) 262-9333	
16			
17		David L. Hecht (NY4695961) (pro	
18		hac vice admission pending) dhecht@piercebainbridge.com	
19		Maxim Price (NY684858) (pro hac	
20		vice admission pending)	
21		mprice@piercebainbridge.com Yi Wen Wu (NY5294475) (<i>pro hac</i>	
		vice admission pending)	
22		wwu@piercebainbridge.com	
23		20 West 23rd Street, Fifth Floor New York, New York 10010	
24		(212) 484-9866	
25			
26		Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
27			
28			